

WEATHER FACTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Ohio: Fair weather, with light to fresh northwesterly winds becoming variable.

SPRINGFIELD, O., October 15, 1887.

The Finishing Touch.

For his hat, his boots, his coat and even his shirt, says a fashion note, a man can depend upon others, but the success and the selection of the one great finishing touch—the cravat—depends solely upon himself.

Possibly so for those who live where there are no When stores. But hereabouts our taste can be secured in the selection of a cravat as well as any other article of dress, and without extra charge. We are not going to recommend a scarlet scarf for a strawberry blonde, any more than we would recommend light blue for a dark complexion.

You can come to The When for your hat, your coat, your shirt, your cravat, or any article that goes to make up a man's dress, in the assurance that you will be recommended to the thing that suits you best.

Speaking of Suits, we mention that we have the largest line for men and boys of any in this market. We sell them at wholesale rates, which is one price lower than you can get the same thing elsewhere. We guarantee quality and fit. Our tailor-made goods surpass in finish anything sold here under that name, except the work of the best merchant tailoring establishments, and this it equals in all but in price. We ask you to call on us at 25 and 27 West Main street, and see the truth of this.

THE WHEN, 25 and 27 West Main Street.

NEW RAISINS! CURRANTS, MALAGA GRAPES, JAMAICA ORANGES, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, CAPE COD CRANBERRIES, CALIFORNIA PRUNES.

—NEW— FRENCH PEAS —AND— MUSHROOMS, PACKING OF 1887.

Very Fine Quality Guaranteed.

J. M. HUFFER, ARCADE GROCER.

REMEMBER THAT HARTMAN, MORGAN & COMPANY ARE HANDLING THE BEST

COAL IN THE MARKET. OUR LACKAWANA SCRANTON

Is First-class. Call and See Us. OFFICE: SOUTH LIMESTONE STREET 'PHONE 135.

RINGING UTTERANCES.

Brilliant Speech by Hon. George C. Rawlins to the Republicans of Springfield Friday Night.

He Gets Back at the Democrats on the Arnett Law Question—Reviews of the Last Legislature's Work—Battling Speech by Judge Miller.

The republican meeting at the wigwam on Friday night, while not so large as some previous meetings in that hall, was a very large one for a local meeting. Between four and five hundred republicans gathered in the hall and listened to the speeches of Hon. George C. Rawlins and Judge John C. Miller, and those who were not there missed a great treat. Mr. Rawlins's defense of the work of the last legislature was a masterly effort, and elicited the heartiest applause from his auditors.

Mr. R. F. Hayward, chairman of the central committee, called the meeting to order and introduced Mr. J. H. Rabbitts, as chairman.

In taking the chair, Mr. Rabbitts made a ringing speech and then introduced Mr. Rawlins.

After a few preliminary remarks, Mr. Rawlins took up the theme of his discourse as follows:

The democrats say that the republicans passed the Arnett bill—the bill to wipe what were known as the "black laws" from the statute books of the state, and I want to say that not a republican vote in either the house or the senate was cast against that bill except alone that of Johnston, of Huron county.

Dr. Rust, of the High street church, tells a story of a soldier wounded at the battle of Antietam. The surgeons, while probing for the bullet, touched his heart and the poor fellow cried out in his agony, "Oh, a little deeper and you will find the European!"

Now I propose to dig a little deeper and show you by democratic authority that these Springfield democrats are inconsistent and not in line even with their own party. I have read from Governor Hoadly's annual message to the legislature in 1885.

"As the foundation of our republic is equality of the rights of citizens, I submit that the existing legal discriminations, on account of color, are not based on character or conduct, and have no relation to moral worth and fitness for civic usefulness, but are rather relics of prejudice, which had its origin in slavery. I recommend their total repeal."

In nine-tenths of the state, separate schools have been established, and mixed schools are sustained with the approval of the people of both colors, and all parties, and to the especial benefit of the colored children, whose advantages of education are thus enhanced, without additional expense to the tax-payers. In a few sections of the state, including the city of Cincinnati, separate schools are still maintained for the education of colored youth, under section 4008, Revised Statutes. Some of these are good schools and some of the teachers are of the highest order of excellence, from whose instruction any child of the start might derive profit; but, as a rule, these schools are inferior to mixed schools. Not only are the opportunities afforded inferior to those by which the white children profit, but they are furnished to a race long deprived of, and thus more in need of education. Colored children are forced to travel long distances, often of course, in inclement weather, while the duty of the state to furnish to all alike, irrespective of social rank or color, the same fair and equal chance in the race of life, is neglected. It will be your pleasing duty to remedy this.

Again, continued Mr. Rawlins, Governor Hoadly, in his annual message to the legislature in 1886, said: "Equal civil rights are enjoyed by all citizens, except those possessing a visible admixture of African blood. I recommend the repeal of all laws discriminating between citizens on account of color."

"Now, my friends, that was Governor Hoadly who used that language, but the democracy—poor inconsistent beings—refuse to be comforted because Governor Foraker said in his inaugural address a few days afterward:

"The theory of our government recognizes the absolute civil and political equality of all citizens without regard to race or color. This theory has not, however, had absolute practical application. There are still a few laws on our statute books that create unjust discriminations based on color. They should be swept away, to the end that our colored fellow-citizens may have the same rights and the same opportunities for education and self-elevation, and the enjoyment of the rights of citizenship that other citizens have. They are loyal people, and always have been. They have fought for the flag, and have attested their heroism and their blood on the battle fields of the republic. No braver soldiers ever followed the stars and stripes than the heroes of Fort Wagner and a dozen other conflicts of the late war, where colored men patriotically laid out their lives for this nation might live. We cannot afford to be less than just to them. And not only should such rights be fully accorded, but the enforcement should be adequately provided for by appropriate legislation."

Now, my fellow citizens, continued Mr. Rawlins, I desire you to remember that it is the democrats who are raising the howl about the repeal of the infamous "Black Laws." For a minute let us cast our net into the Sixty-sixth annual assembly, which was largely democratic. In that legislature, Judge Little, of this county, introduced a bill not only repealing the "Black Laws," but giving a certain number of colored voters the right to a separate school house if they wanted it—a privilege that was never accorded the whites. The bill passed the lower house by a vote of 50 to 15. Strangely enough, my friend Johnston, of Stark county, voted for that bill and then voted against the Arnett bill. As my old friend, Barney Foltz, says, Johnston became a "wilder dockered." I want to call the *Times*' attention to another point, and that is, John McBride's vote. He was a democrat; he voted for the Little bill; he voted for the Arnett bill and was then nominated by the democracy for secretary of state. When the colored vote was cast last fall it was not for McBride, but for General James S. Fishelson. The colored men knew who his friend was, and his loyalty, his zeal, his love for the republican party he retained, and still retains. Now my democratic friends are walking the streets, searching the workshops and factories, and ransacking the country to find republican voters who will scratch the republican ticket. These little fellows who are exhibiting so much activity in blowing hot and cold through the same hole. They care nothing for consistency. Their only desire is to deceive the republican voters and reap the benefit.

My sweet and insinuating democratic friend approaches a republican and if he cannot induce him to vote the democratic ticket he urges: "If you can't vote the dem-

ocratic ticket vote the prohibition ticket." You see, my friends, they play any dodge to draw a vote from the republican ranks, for they know that a vote for the prohibition candidate is a vote wasted, and the more they can pull from the republicans the better for them.

The prohibition platform of 1885 says that the colored man has "our hearty sympathy in his efforts to overcome the effects of centuries of oppression." Judging from that, he democracy cannot make much capital against our schools or equal rights by urging people to vote the prohibition ticket.

The record of the republican party shows that legislation has been in favor of free speech, free press, free schools and free men, but the only free things of which the democrats are in favor are free trade and free whiskey. [Laughter and applause.]

It is with pleasure that one looks over the record of the last general assembly of Ohio. The members of that assembly may take a pardonable pride in the work accomplished by them. And it was a great work. When the legislature convened it was apparently democratic. The first act of the republicans was to turn out the notorious Hamilton county judges and put in their places the legally elected members. They then took Dan Dalton by the throat and choked him until he was disengaged. Then they passed a law that was composed of toughs and thugs of the worst description. Sixty per cent. of that force were criminals. Citizens were robbing in the streets every day. Men were "held up" in the very shadows of the churches. There was no safety for men or women, and especially not for the latter. Crimes and outrages of all sorts were committed under their protection. These election frauds were gigantic and menaced the entire state.

The republican legislature gave Cincinnati a non-partisan police board, and the city now has one of the finest forces in the United States.

The penitentiary was being run at an actual loss of over \$100,000 a year. The legislature passed such laws that the prison is now under the management of self-sustaining.

That legislature found in the arms houses of the state, hundreds of crippled and dying soldiers, and taking them from the poor houses they provided for them a home.

Here in Springfield a law was found so unjust that the mayor was likely to become the tool of the police, or vice versa. The legislature changed that law, and divorced the police from the justice system.

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THE ELK HOUSE-WARMING.

Brilliant Social Session of Springfield Lodge Last Night at Their Formal Inaugural.

The Supper, the Speeches and the Social Features—The Jolly Boys From the Murray and What They Do.

Springfield lodge, No. 31, B. P. O. Elks, gave a "social session" last (Friday) evening in inauguration of its new hall and suite of rooms in the Coburn-Troupe building, corner of Main and Market streets.

For a stag affair, the event eclipsed in point of social brilliancy and sheer pleasure, any occasion of the season. It is inconceivable to imagine how so much joviality, enjoyment and sport could have been crowded into one evening's allotment, without a single suggestion of a departure from the highest style of gentility, decorum and propriety. The very make-up of the attendance, which is enumerated further along, including, as it did, the pulpit, the bar, the profession of medicine, journalists, bankers, manufacturers, merchants in a word, the cream of Springfield's best citizenship—shows more than any words could the character of the Elks' inaugural.

It was an evening of which Springfield lodge may well be proud, and the order has received an impetus by the "session" which must certainly manifest itself in increased membership and an accession of prosperity to the lodge.

The luxurious parlors of the lodge were thrown open at an early hour, and Elks and guests commenced to assemble promptly. A description of the new suite has been given in these columns. Their handsome modern staid and the rooms were so marked convenience were the subject of universal admiration. Surely No. 51 was "at home" in elegant quarters. As each member of the lodge, his wife, and his family were checked in an ante room and were furnished with a dainty Martell brandy as a token of welcome.

The supper was served in the hall immediately below the main lodge-room, and was a most excellent one. The menu was a little boastful. Without any of the formalities of a banquet, the menu was fully as varied and the wands were par excellence. The supper was served in the hall immediately below the main lodge-room, and was a most excellent one.

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CLEVELAND AT MEMPHIS.

Judge Elliott Makes a Patriotic and Sensible Welcoming Speech, and Soon After Drops Dead.

The Reply of the President, and Departure Before Advice of the Bad Event—The News From Various Parts of the World.

By the Associated Press. MEMPHIS, Oct. 15.—The presidential procession moved at 9:45 this morning. The streets were never before so crowded with people.

The formal reception began at the court house square at 10:30. The formal speech of welcome was delivered by Judge H. T. Elliott, of the chancery court, who spoke for Memphis and the south. He extended a hearty welcome and presented the freedom of the city. He said, among other things: One great and important interest in the progress of things became sectionalized and out of it rose the question of constitutional interpretation, which was regarded by the southern people so vital to their rights and interests that they committed the solution to the arbitration of arms; but, Mr. President, they have accepted the result of the struggle as a final settlement of all questions in dispute. And one practical result accomplished by the conflict was that the theory of the right of a state to withdraw from the federal compact, was overthrown, and the indestructibility of the American Union was established on the firmest footing. It is settled beyond appeal that for all abuses and grievances that may arise from the action of the general government, the remedy must hereafter be sought within the pale of the Union, under the forms of law.

President Cleveland replied, recounting the history of Memphis, its vicissitudes, its present condition, including much statistical information. In reference to Judge Elliott's remarks, he said: The patriotic sentiment expressed on your behalf by your honored fellow citizen, in his address of welcome, I am sure I may say will be generously responded to by your countrymen of the North.

They want, I believe, rest from sectional bitterness. The business interests of our people are too alert and intelligent to be sacrificed or injured by selfish appeals to a passion that should be allayed. They only insist that all results of the arbitration of arms to which reference has been made, shall be fully accepted and enforced.

Judge H. T. Elliott, who made the welcoming address to the president, died on the stand before the ceremonies were over. Judge Elliott was overcome with heat, removed from the stand and died in five minutes after the president left for the cotton exchange. Dr. Bryant, of the presidential party, remained with Judge Elliott till he died. The bad news had been kept from the president.

The presidential reception to the public in the hall of the Cotton exchange was about an hour in length. The president and Mrs. Cleveland were assisted by Postmaster General and Mrs. Vilas. From the exchange the party was escorted to the train at the foot of Court street, and at 1 o'clock left for Nashville.

ROBERT GARRETT. What He is About to Do. NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A Baltimore special to the *Times* says: Railroad circles were perturbed yesterday by rumors that Robert Garrett is now preparing a statement that will create the greatest sensation of the year. It is all about the sale of the telegraph to Jay Gould. It is now reported that the result was reached by means that were crooked, to say the least. In other words, that Mr. Garrett was not only dumfounded when he heard of the sale, but that his astonishment was intensified when he heard that certain cablegrams of vital importance, which he sent while the deal was pending, did not reach those for whom they were intended, and that negotiations were concluded in consequence.

LYMAN ABBOTT. NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The advisory committee of Plymouth church has selected Rev. Lyman Abbott, editor of the *Christian Union*, as temporary pastor. Mr. Abbott will not be a candidate for the permanent pastorate.

MONDAY'S MEETING. A Great Outpouring of Republicans will Greet Speakers of the Day. Next Monday promises to be a red-letter day in the history of this fall's campaign in Clark county, and an enormous outpouring of republicans from all parts of the county is expected here to greet the eminent gentlemen who are to address them. The meeting will be a great republican love feast, and republican good things will be dealt out with lavish hand. General William H. Gibson, the silver-haired war hero of the republican party, whose fame as an orator is scarcely circumscribed by the boundaries of the nation, and Hon. William McKinley, the most eminent champion of the policy of protection in the country, will be here, and Mr. R. F. Hayward, chairman of the central committee, this morning was so fortunate as to secure the Hon. William A. Kuntz, the great orator of Pennsylvania.

Afternoon meeting will be held in Monument Square, which has been fitted with seats for the occasion, and the evening meeting will be held in the wigwam. Every republican in the county who can possibly get here should make it his duty to come.

PLUG HAT BRIGADE. The Plug Hat brigade held a meeting at the wigwam last evening and decided to turn out to the Gibson-McKinley meeting on Monday evening in a body. The following order was issued today: HEADQUARTERS PLUG HAT BRIGADE, SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 15, 1887. Series No. 1. General Order No. 1.

The officers and members of the Plug Hat Brigade will assemble at the wigwam, corner Center and Main streets, at 7 o'clock Monday evening, Oct. 17, for the purpose of escorting General Gibson and Major McKinley. Fatigue uniforms and side arms only. J. H. ARNOGAST, Col. Commanding. E. M. CAMPBELL, Adjutant.

A good investment is a lot in the Kershner heirs' addition.

Minister Murdered. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 15.—Particulars have just reached here of the murder of Rev. Thomas P. Ryan, in Walton, Kan. county, and of his robbery also, by masked men. Deceased was a brother of Rev. Ed. Ryan, of Michigan.

Tuning and Repairing. Leave your orders for our artist, John E. Schaeffer, if your piano needs tuning or repairing. Repairing of all kinds of musical instruments a specialty. R. F. BRANDON & Co., 74 Arcade.

Furniture. If you need any furniture please remember that Rosensteel & Reinhardt are now giving 25 per cent. off for cash. Remember the place, 116 West Main street, Springfield, Ohio.

AN INTERESTING MEETING.

The Mission Society and Hear Two Very Interesting Papers Read.

There were a fairly good number of Christian workers in attendance last (Friday) evening at the meeting of the M-All Mission at the First English Lutheran church. The meeting was conducted by the president, Mrs. Dr. Burt, and opened with singing and prayer by Rev. S. P. Dunlap, of the Congregational church.

There were no reports to be heard, and the reading of some interesting papers followed, the first being that of Mrs. Prof. F. Prince. Her theme was: "Why should we be interested in the M-All Mission?" Mrs. Prince then read her very interesting answer, beginning with the closing of the ministry of Christ upon earth when he was about to depart from his disciples, and his parting commands to the twelve who had been his constant companions: "Go, therefore, and teach all nations." He did not mean a life of idleness for us but we should go and proclaim Christ to all the perishing souls in the nation of the earth. God not only continues to give his command to preach Christ to all the nations, but he is everywhere opening the way and inclining the hearts of the people unto him. In no nation have greater opportunities been given than in France. Weary of the hollow and unsatisfying claims of Catholicism, and the fearful outlook of atheism, they stand trembling on the verge of despair, desiring something which is more satisfying and they are willing to embrace a religion which will satisfy heart and mind. Mrs. Prince was well versed with a knowledge of the history of missions and made plain her reasons.

The second paper was read by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton of the Second Presbyterian church. The subject chosen was: "The M-All Mission." The doctor gave a reason why it should live, and made a review of the work it had accomplished during its life of sixteen years.

Being born in France in 1871 it was really a year later when its work was fairly begun. A simple reason for its living is that it has lived fifteen years and its mission is to reach the nation. The first reason for its life is: "The great need of France and of France." A second reason is: "That its life may meet in the grand opportunities for the Gospel growing out of the state of affairs in France." A third reason is: "That it is a disturbed condition, but there is a disturbance of mind which is friendly to the Gospel."

Again, the M-All Mission gives a reason for living in the potential world of France to the cause of Christ, and especially to the cause of missions throughout the world. A review of the work done in France and the good that has been accomplished made the paper especially interesting to all present.

Two interesting letters were read from France by Miss Ellen W. Robinson. A closing hymn and prayer, followed by Rev. Dr. Helwig, of the First English Lutheran church, after which Rev. Dr. Wilkinson, of the First Baptist church, pronounced the benediction.

AT TIFFIN. Bad Railroad Smash-Up Today. TIFFIN, O., Oct. 15.—At a late hour, last night, eleven cars of a west-bound freight on the B. & O. were piled up at the Pennsylvania crossing in this city and five of them demolished. This delayed all trains for some time. Scarcely was the train clear when another freight train attempted to run on the main and side tracks at the same time and derailed the engine and several cars. The wrecking train, which was en route to this city from Garrett, killed a man at the depot, and a portion of his skull and brains were to end on one of the cars after its arrival here.

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When you want good coal go to Whelan & Merrill, Grand opera house.

BULLETIN OF NEW GOODS.

OPENED THIS WEEK BY MURPHY & BRO.

48 & 50 Limestone.

New Black and Fancy Cloth Jackets. The latest thing in Newmarkets. The best Plush Jackets for \$2.50. Newest shapes in Plush Jackets. Children's "Gretchen" and "Newmarkets." New Jersey Kid Wool Underwear. Children's Cashmere Hose, splendid wear. Goods and popular prices. New Shades in our line and 25 Kid Gloves. "Gretchen" Hat, German-made and Saxony Yarn. New Neckwear and Rushings. New Dress Trimmings: Black Head Jet Trimmings and Ornaments. Irresistible Colored Head Trimmings and Ornaments. New Dress Buttons: New Crochet Buttons. New Shades in French Broadcloths. New Plaid and Check Suits: New Velvets and Plushes and many other new goods. Opening every day now.

MERCHANTS.

Have your advertising matter distributed by the District Telegraph Co. We make a specialty of this work, and can place your bills, circulars, samples, etc., where they will do you the most good, and in the shortest possible time.

GRAND DISPLAY.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

M. M. Kaufman's 10 Black's Opera House.

THE GUGENHEIM HAT!

FINEST ON EARTH. ONLY AT T. M. GUGENHEIM'S J. T. TUTTLE 64 SOUTH LIMESTONE.

New Fall Goods.

New Backsweat Flour, New Sweet Cider, Maple Molasses, Honey, New Mackerel, large, fat and cheap, New Coffee, extra fine, New Canned and Evaporated Fruits, Jersey Street Potatoes.

TEAS A SPECIALTY. DR. H. R. DOSCH, ARCADE DENTIST. Operating Dentistry a Specialty. Parlor: 15 and 17.